RELIGIOUS.

From the Gospel Messenger. THE BRIEF PREACHER NO 9,

A Wond to Christian.

Your Christian profession is a glorious one.
But trust ye not, as do many, in that profession alone: for it will not save you. Think not that because you have become members of Christ's body, and confessors of his name before men, and recipients of the sacramen tal seals of his covenant your work is there fore accomplished, and you have nothing to do but wait in quiet assurance for the time of do but wait in quiet assurance for the time of your departure hence. Remember that many who have cried Lord, Lord, & even wrought miracles will at last be dissappointed of their hope, and rejected from the Saviour's presence. This fate may be yours. To avoid it there must be a careful and constant attendants. tion to your spiritual condition, to your char-ecter and conduct as the Lord's disciples. Have you the spirit of Christ? If not, you are none of his; and, whatever may be your professions or your acts of external obedience,

He will disown rou. vourselves as you ought, you may perchance tion may lead you to the discovery, that long that he was not quite so wise as he had sup-as you may have been followers of Christ, and posed. favorrable as have been your opportunities, you have yet much to do in withdrawing your hearts from the world, banishing from them evil tempors, and fixing their supreme affec-tions on things above. Your love to God, tions on things above. Your love to God, your devotedness to his service, your benevolence to man, must be greatly enlarged and treagthened, before you can feel justiy satisfied that your souls are in a fit condition to welcome the Messenger of death.

Turn to a retrospect of your life; or even examine the character which it bears at this Alas! what need is there of refer mation! what room is there for improvement low far shor! do you fall in obedience to the divine requirements! It becomes you to e-dorn the doctrine of God your Saviour in all things; to walk worthy of your high callings to let your light so shine before man that your light so shine before men, that they, seeing your good works, may glorify your Father who is in Heaven. Is all this done? Are you living in the constant practice of that strict obedience to the laws of your master, and of that purity and holiness, which readily distinguish you from the devotees of a world that lieth in wickedness? Do all men know whose disciples you are, by observing in your deportment the unceasing display of those virtues, the high exercise of which ought ever to be a prominent characteristic of christion professors? Is it truly so? Or might we not rather ask, what do ye more than others You may indeed practice the moral virtues; but do not even the publicans the same? Sim ple morality is not the distinctive mark of the stored character whose badge you have assum-

From you more is expected, more is demanded, than from others. If, in your daily walk and conversation, you differ not from the mere worldly man; if you evince no superiority over him who is influenced solely by moral or prodential motives; much more, if you fall below him,—your life is unworthy of your profession. You do not glorify Him who hath called you to his service, by exhibiting the transforming power of his Gospel. You do not incite others, by your pious deportment, to acknowledge and admire the reality of your religion, and the blessed effects ality of your religion, and the blessed effects which it produces. On the contrary you of-Your apparent indifference; your carclessness about spiritual things: the little pains which you take: your unwillingness to relinquish one take: your unwillingness to relinquish one take: your unwillingness to relinquish one of temperance is possible advances with us. This one worldly pleasures, or to make any sacrifices for the Gospels' sake; your neglect of making considerable advances with us. This is evident in the change which has been effices for the Gospels' sake; your neglect of making considerable. The unchristing satisfaction with which you adduce the most triffing circumstances as an apology for your neglect: the great weight which worldly considerations are permitted to have with-you in shaping your religious course: in short, the eagerness and tenacity with which you maintain a conformity to this world, all serve to ten become stumbling blocks in their way.— Your apparent indifference; your carelessness eagerness and tenacity with which you maintain a conformity to this world, all serve to
establish and harden the unbeliever, and make
him think that your religion is a mere worthless show—a contemptible mask—and that
you know it. Hence he sets himself down as
more honest than you: inasmuch as your life
is at variance with your professions, and his
certainly no bonour to your christian name,
that your neighbours and associates should

evidently greatly diminished throughout the
nave been dissolved by the rays of truth. The
people have heard full, free discussion of his
the rays of truth. The
people have heard full, free discussion of his
at hand to ascertain the exact number of gallons, yet it is highly probable, there is now,
not more than half the quantity sold or consourced than half the quantity sold or conmore honest than you: inasmuch as your life
is at variance with your professions, and his
certainly no bonour to your christian name,
that your neighbours and associates should that your neighbours and associates should express surprise when they hear that one of you is, and perhaps has been for a long time a professor of Christianity! It is a grief, it is a disgrace, it is a crime in the sight of heaven, that a disciple of Jesus, a child of God. should not be known as such by his good works and his prous conversation, but by his profession alone! Yes; though my language be strong: yet, on the supposition which I have made, the case requires it, and I repeat it—
It is a diagrace to you, if we must go to the

bout this sacred morning, wasting my time in idleness and neglect of religion; but I have been at the house of God, to worship him, and to hear his preached word. Ah! what then, you are one of those simpletons, that, in these country places, are weak enough to believe the Bible? Believe me, my man, that

book is nothing but a pack of nonsense; and none but weak and ignorant people now, think it true.' Well, Mr. Stranger, but do you know, we. and ignorant as we country peo ple are. see like to have two strings to our le will disown you.

If in this matter you examine and judge mean by that? Why, sir, I mean that, to believe the Bible, and act up to it, is like ha find that there is infinitely more be done than ving two strings to one's bow; for if it is not you had suspected. It is no light or easy true, I shall be the better man for living acvon had suspected. It is no light or easy third for man to subdue his rebeltious spirit, and maintain in his breast the meckness, and gentleness, the patience, and kindness, the Laventy temper, and charity of the blessed Redeaver. He who is not evermore watchful to cherish and improve these Christian varies, and to grow in grace as he grows in age, will unawares fell far into the background, and be one fatally "conformed to this world," instead of being stransformed by the renewing of his mind." Self examination may lead you to the discovery, that long that he was not quite so wise as he had sup-

Agargiand Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday. November 1. 1832.

JACKSON TICKET.

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRE-SIDENT.

First District.
WILLIAM TYLER, of Frederick county. JOHN F. STODDER F, of Charles county. ROBERT WASON, of Washington county. Dr. WASHINGTON DUVALL, of Montgoniery county.

Second District. UPTON S. HEATH, WILLIAM FRICK.

Third District.

Fourth District. HENRY D. MILLER. RICHARD SPENCER. JAMES A. STEWART.

Appointment by the Executive. RICHARD B MAGRUDER, Esq. wason Mon-day last appointed Associate Judge of Baltimore and Harford county courts, vice C. W. Hanson, resigned.

At Cincinnati, during the 24 hours ending

on the 23d instant, there were twenty deaths by cholera. The Pittsburg Gazette states that on the 24th there was one case of cholera there-

Snow fell at Quebec on the 17th and 18th of October.

REPORT

OF THE ELE-RIDGE LANDING TEMPERANCE

To DR. WELLS. Secretary of the Anne-A

rundel County Temperance Society. Sir:-We have great reason to encourage

spect to the use of ardent spirits.

The Board of Managers have used their best endeavours to procure orators to deliver had learned it by Mr. Adams' defeat in 1824 addresses on the subject, at our monthly and 1828, and more recently by the vote for meetings, and for the last four or five months, they have, in this, been successful. When-ever public notice has been given of an un-expected address, our meetings have been lackson. With the deliberate design to pre-expected.

D. MURRAY, Doque A. M. S. Brayet, Vice Prest's.
M. S. Brayet, Vice Prest's.
E. Parsons, Esq.—Treasurer.
J. Hopkins, M. D.—Sec'y.
Liprary Directors.—D. Murray, Esq.
Mrs.J. L. Moore, Dr. Hopkins.
J. Hopkins, M. D. Sec'y.

JACKSON REFORM MEETING. Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the Jackson Central Committee of Frederick county was convened at the house of M. E. Bartgis, on Monday evening the 22d instant. John Ricker and Nicholas Surper, were appointed Chairmen. After maturely deliberating on the measure, the meeting unani-

Resolved. That a committee of seven per

report was to be presented. The committee en adjourned.

then adjourned.

Accordingly, by a notice of the Central Committee, a public meeting of the Jackson Republican party, was convened at the court house on Wednesday evening the 24th inst. John Rigney and Henry Nixdorff were called to preside, and William Tyler, is appointed John Rightey and William Tyler, jr. appointed Secretary. The following report of the committee was read and unanimously approved:

The committee appointed by the Jackson Central Committee, to report on the expedincy of withdrawing the Jackson Electoral Ticket for this district, have, in fulfilment of the objects of their appointment, communed Queen Anne's counties are to be counterba-with many of their political friends, and, af-

not recommended on account of any abatement of zeal among the friends of the National Administration. At no time since he encing the general result of the election. If the would respectfully recommend, that the came a candidate for the Presidency has that city and county had been united with that city and county had been united with memorials should be forwarded to the next citier of the Electoral Districts, it would be given by the repeal of the original and control to the county had been united with memorials should be forwarded to the next citier of the Electoral Districts, it would be given by the repeal of the original and control to the county had been united with the county of the co ment of zeal among the friends of the Na- the city and county of Baltimore, from influfiding popularity, with his friends in this lave made certain the deseated the friends of dious Electoral Law. That our fellow cities county, than at the present moment. They have witnessed with proud satisfaction, the law adopted a general licket system, to impressed with the importance of the approaching presidential election, yet, with deep mortification be it spoken, they cannot influ-ence the result of that momentous question. By a tyrannical arrangement of this Electoral District, we have been virtually deprived of the right of suffrage. We are bond-men-we are slaves in a land of freedom, and dis-

sentiment of these counties, the last legisla-ture of this state were fully sensible. They Electors of State Senate in September, 1831, when nearly five hundred votes more wer and his prois conversation, but by his profession alone! Yes; though my language be strong; yet, on the supposition which I have made, the same requires it, and I repeat it it is a digrate to you, if we must go to the parish register before we can ascertan whether you are christians.

Enough their remains for thee to do. Other who hast named the name of Christ, before thou canst become like unto thy Saviour, or be prepared to die in peace. Pray God to church the first paper of to die in peace. Pray God to church the first paper of the with the grace of his Holy Spirit, to amend thy life according to his holy was.

Strive more and more, every day-thou the first and short. Haston to fight.

By this arrangement we have in view the fair expression of this entented, and, on the temperate of this peace. Pray God to the proposition the first paper in the control of the temperature of the peace of his Holy Spirit, to amend thy life according to his holy word.

Strive more and more, every day-thou the first a born, fasten to fight.

By this arrangement we hope to remove, those defects alone, can we hope to remove, with the deliberate design to pre-thous design to pre-thous cast of which as entire types and of this beginners at the heavy givenness of, which, we complain.

The present design to pre-thous entire pre-sion of this equition of this present design to pre-thous the first and of the heavy givenness of, which are committee and on the time of the heavy givenness of, which are committee and on the time of the heavy givenness of, which are committee and on the time of the heavy givenness of, which are committee and on the latter of the count of this together of the arrangement of the next November election, the legislator of the heavy givenness of, which are appeared to the heavy givenness of, which has experiented at the heavy givenness of, which has persentation in the Legislator of the heavy givenness of, which has persentation in the Legislator of the heavy givenness of, which has persentation in the Legislator

thy work, before that finish thy course, "Whatsoeret thy hand findeth to do," preparatory to the coming hour when two hopes, in the great length of time, become so conto sleep in Jesus, "do if with thy might."

A Paramyrisa or year West,

A Paramyrisa or year West,

Well, Hodge, 's and a smart looking Londoner to a plain cottager, who was on his way, home from church, 'so you are trudging bome from church, 'so you are trudging bome from church, 'so you are trudging bome for the first sliding the benefit of the fine being both that said the man, 'I have not been strolling a loot this sacred morning, wasting my time in y idleness and neglect of religion: but I have

M. S. Brayyr, Vice Prest's.

D. MURRAY, Esq. Prest.

J. Hopkma, M. D.—Sec'y.

D. H they suppose it necessary to after the Electo-ral District composed of Frederick, Washing-ton and Allegany counties. In these three counties, the number of Inhabitants is 81.660. If from that number a suitable deduction be made for the slave popula on, it will appear that their representative dopulation entitled them to choose two Electors. There was counties, the number of inhabitants is 81,660. If from that number a suitable deduction be made for the slave population, it will appear that their representative topulation entitled them to choose two Electors There; was therefore not the least necessity for an alteration of this district. But the make the therefore not the least necessity for an atteration of this district. But to make the fraudulent purpose of the legislature still to works of interpal improvement, anxiously demanded by the citizens of counties, conwented with Charles, St. Mary's we have been united with Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert? With these counties, all of an older proportion of public officers have a least of from the smaller counties. we have been united with Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert? With these counties, all of which are very remote, we can have no interest in common equal to that with the adjoining and adjacent county and city of Baltimore. Can it be doubted that the design was to deprive us of the aid of a large Jackson majority not less than 2000 in the latter, and overwhelm at with the Anti-Jackson majority of 1500 in the former?

The motive with which this district has been the proportion of their wealth, but have no more political influence than the poorest county in the State. jority of 1500 in the former?

The motive with which this district has been

changed is still more palpably proved by adverting to the arrangement" of other phrtions of the state. Why has the city been separated from the county of Baltimore? The reason is obvious. In the county there is a well known Jackson majority of more than 1500. If to these numbers the Legislature had united the majority of 500 in the city all hope of giving these electors to Mr. Clay would have been vain and futile. Instead of creating one district with & privilege of choosing 3 Electors the county has been authorised to elect one and the city two others. By this arrangement faint hopes were enter tained that the two Electors for the city would filched from the Jackson party of Maryland. In the other Electoral District similar political peculation is discoverable. The until a Radical Reform of existing abuses in Jackson majorities of Harford, Cecil and Maryland is complete. We have borne peacethe objects of their appointment, communed Queen Anne's counties are to be countered and the counter with many of their political friends, and, after much deliberation, have concluded that counties of the Eastern Shore, with which ter much deliberation, have concluded that counties of the Eastern Shore, with which they have been associated. To insure the actual they have been associated. the proposed measure will be right and pro-ther have been associated. To insure the ac-complishment of the objects of these negations of freemen, resistance, bold, The withdrawal of the Electoral Ticket is arrangements, care has been taken to prevent promising resistance, has become a virtue.

The withdrawal of the Electoral Ticket is arrangements, care has been taken to prevent promising resistance, has become a virtue.

What shall be the extent of that resistance, clevated, patriotic course of the chief magisdo which they were challenged by their oppotrate of their choice; and feel deeply sensihla that on a strict adjacence of the same and th could have been given to general Jackson, bled in Baltimore immediately to adopt meable that, on a strict adherence to the wise could have been given to general Jackson. bled in Baltimore immediately to adopt measures of his administration, patriots and privileges of philanthrepists must rely for an escape from those perils—disunion and civil war—on which a rash, headstrong, and unprincipled sure stifled publicopinion, and virtually usurponnosition seem results to precent a current of the proper of choosing for the people their nough to determine to what others a wronged of the proper of choosing for the people their nough to determine to what others a wronged of the proper of choosing for the people their nough to determine to what others a wronged of the proper of choosing for the people their opposition seem ready to precipitate our be-loved country. Although the friends of Jack-son in Frederick country are thus solemnly are now called on to sanction their detestable proceedings by appearing at the polls on the Second Monday of November. To this de-To this degradation we cannot, will not, tamely submit. We proudly scorn to recognise the validity of the law by which we have been robbed. Let us not be misconceived. Neither the committee nor the party whose feelings and wishes are here briefly embodied will wear, dain to pass through the mere ceremony of an election, and countenance the disgraceful le
Our adversaries if they can must enjoy for these averments.

At the presidential elections of 1824 and 1823. Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties composed an Electoral District, and were entitled to choose two electors of President and Vice-President. At each election the Friends of Jackson were entitled to choose two electors of President and Vice-President. At each election the Friends of Jackson were entitled to choose two electors of Presidents and Vice-President. At each election an honest meritant with the Chief Magistracy and honest meritant with the chief present character of the party with which it has originated, and the party with which it has originated, and the party with which it has originated, and the party with which it has originated and the party with without arrying conviction to every man, that the party with without arrying conviction t

the causes of our present oppresssions, and point out means by which our wrongs may be redressed.

In the defects of our fundamental law, we are to look for the cause of this bold violation of popular rights, and by the correction of those defects alone, can we hope to remove

.

convenience the people have submitted.

ty in the State.

Recented memorials from Frederick, praying from division of that large and extended count as a reliet from oppressive burdens, has been contemptuously disreganted.

These and many other. flagrant acts of in-justice, to be found in the past history of Maryland, have been arquiesced in, because their effects have not been sufficiently wide spread. to awaken general attention. And Maryland presents the striking anomaly of a free people, submitting quietly to the injustice of a rotten borough avstem' which even English men, the subjects of a king, have found to be intolerable, and manfully resolve to reform. By one bold usurpation of a desperate party.

By one bold usurpation of a desperate party.

the people are at last aroused, and they will,

it is ardently hoped, giver slumber nor sleep,

until a Radical Reform of existing abuses in ably the misrule, and have abided unmoved

people must resort. .

The following resolutions were entered in n as expressive of the feelings and sentiments

of the meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting approve of the report just presented by the committee ap-pointed to enquire into the expediency of withdrawing the Jackson Electoral Ticket for

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that the Electoral Law passed by the legisla-ture of this State, iwa high handed usurpa-tion, evincise of the desperate character of

JOHN BIGNET. Chairmen.
HENRY NINDORFF. Chairmen.
WM. TYLER, Jr. Sec'ty.

From the Glot DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Fxtract of a letter from the Consul of the United States at Tampico to the Secretary of States, dated.

received by the editor of the Savangun treasgial.

A seriods ript took place at flavating fa-Maron the 18th of August, directed against a Mr.
Kingdon, a flaving prescher; in which the
house in which he was ledged, with two others
belonging to persons of the same persuasion,
area destroyed. Yolleys of muskery, were
exchanged by the assalled and their assailants
befor lives were lost. Two obnoxions indinicials, were decorated with coats of tat, and
feathers at the same place some lays afterwith some troops.

The magistracy of the parish of vere o \$2100 rewerd für the Arice gliaty who aef fire the trush-house on the Bug estate on the

The Barl of Mulgrave was engaged in ter of inspection of the military, and was well received at the different places of review These papers male out a delilorable state of affire at Port au Prince, and state their telled that President Boyerhad long since eseared from the island. Accounts to the fifth of Angust mention daily attempts to fire the city since the great fire of 8th Jule.

The Courant, remarking on our new Tariff Bill, regrets that the whole of the duties on the West India staples had not been abolished, so that the revenue of the mother country would have been reduced many millions,

&c. &c. and say 4continents would not obtain publicity in the Courant; but when we find that instead of affeding protection, that we are calumniated in erer corner of Great rain, and a factor which even overswes are dunistry opening and their vice transition of depriving for or lawful property, it is time that we shall divert our attention to a country able and willing to protect us. The separation, if ere it should take place, would be a painful one; but, when the only alternative last us, is to vield up our rights tamely to brute force, to maintain them like Britons defending their constitutional rights, the choice cannot nor ought not to be a matter of consideration."

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

At the present session of the Tennesses Legislature, a bill has been reported by their indiciary committee, abolishing all capital punishments as to all free persons within the State. We are not advised of the fate of the

TEMPERANCE IN THE NAVY. Out of the 23 mariners on board the U. S. ship Lexington, now on the Brazil station, 18 have stopped receiving the liquor part of the rations, and of the entire ship's compav. 150 in number, 58 receiving money i

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.
On the 18th instant, our cob Welsholler, sen, of this county, died, and a messenger was despatched to Harrisbia, to inform his other Henry, residing at that place of hi demise, when singular to relate way between the two residences. about hal by another messenger, coming to inform Ja-They died on the same day, and about the

same period of time. York Pa.) Republican.

On the tomb board in the the church-rardflarrow-on-the Hill to the memory of Isaac Greentree, the visitors are shown the following lines, penciled to the late Byron, when a papil in the school at that place:—

Under these green trees, sising to the skies. The planter of them I saan Greentree lies; when these greef trees shall fall, rise above them all. the time will com OREIGN.

he Baltimore American. Fron THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENG-LAND.
The shi Tally-He, in Hampton Roads,

brings Literpool papers to the 20th ult. in-clusive. Our correspondents of the Norfolk Beacon have transmitted us a proof slip. con-

taining the annexed items.

The sales of Cotton had re tried 8000 bags, 4000 of which were taken a speculation. Prices of nearly every description had advanced 1-8d—the sales on 15th and 17th were from 1300 to 2000 bags, and on the 19th

LIVERPOOL. Sept. 18 The tiers from Portugal during the week has been like that of the last month, of a very indecisive and uninteresting character. By letters from Oporto we learn that the bleckad by Miguel's troops, now amounting in the whole to 22,000, is continued; but no attack has been once attempted on the ources of Don Pedro in the city. From all accounts it appears that the usurper's army is any thing rathery than well disciplined and powerful, while on the other hand the Constitutionalists, though but 14,000 in all, are a very last the constitutionalists, though but 14,000 in all, are a very formidable arms. In no part of Portu-ral does there appear to have yet occurred a-ny rising in favour of the cause of Donna Maria.— Times.

Liveurood, Sept. 20.

Itria Times.

The Choleradis Liverpool.—It is with heartfeit astisfaction that we can at length, congratulate our townmen, upon a decided rapid
decisase of the milidy; which warrants the
tope that it has nearly exhausted its virulence
in Liverpool.—The Board of Health, 'for
whose valuable, ardnots and gratuitous servities the town open a labt of gratitude, on
Thereday last, adjourned their meetings,
which for a long time pass, have been daily,
satil this day.

LATEST FROM PRANCE.

The nacket this France, ist New York,
kings, aris papers to the 19th ult. Inclusive.